

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

From the collection of James Collins, Drumcondra, Ireland. Purchased, 1918.

C 415 H 74 Es

Cllustrissimo et Reverendissimo Archiepiscopo

Universoque Clero Dublinensi

necnon

Alumnis Conlegii Sanctae Crucis quinquagesimo a Condito Conlegio recurrente anno

Pignus Grati Animi

DEDICAT PRAESES.

Festo Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis, MDCCCCIX.



Keogh Bros.] RELIC OF THE TRUE CROSS.



OF THE

Golden Jubilee of Holy Cross College, Clonliffe

Celebrated on Monday, 14th June, 1909.

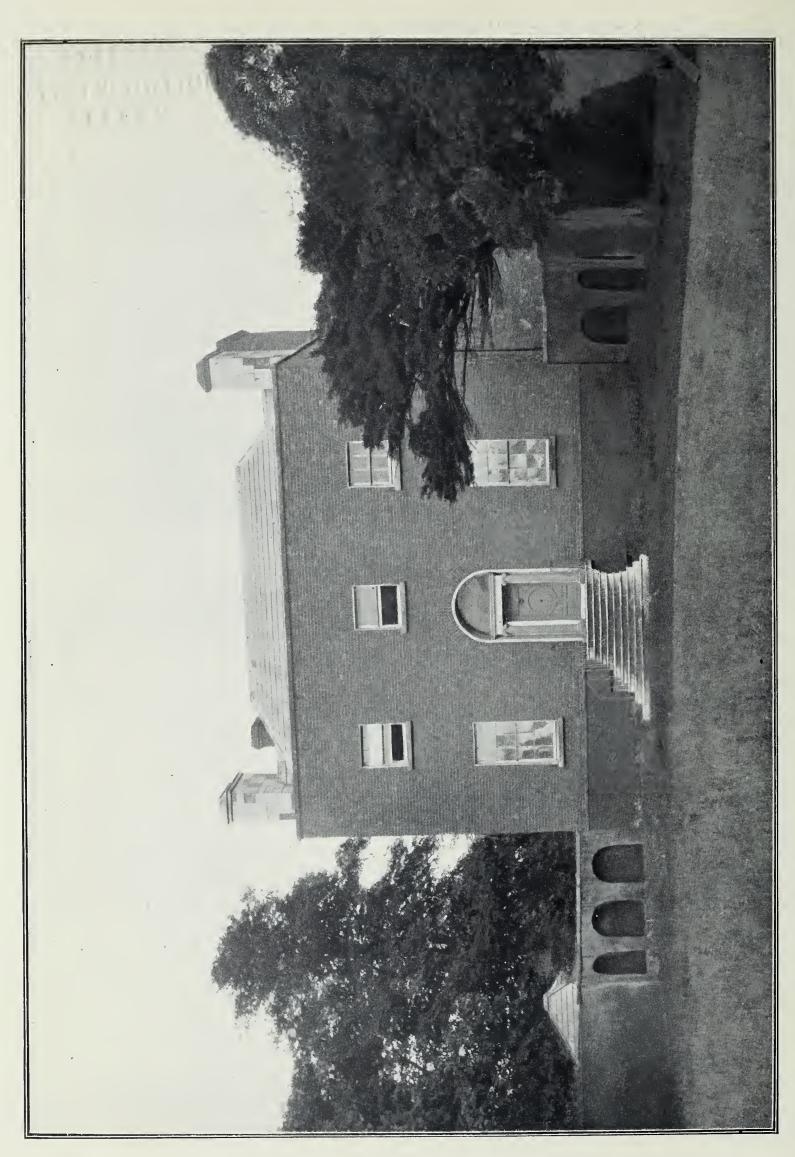
1st Sept. 1859.

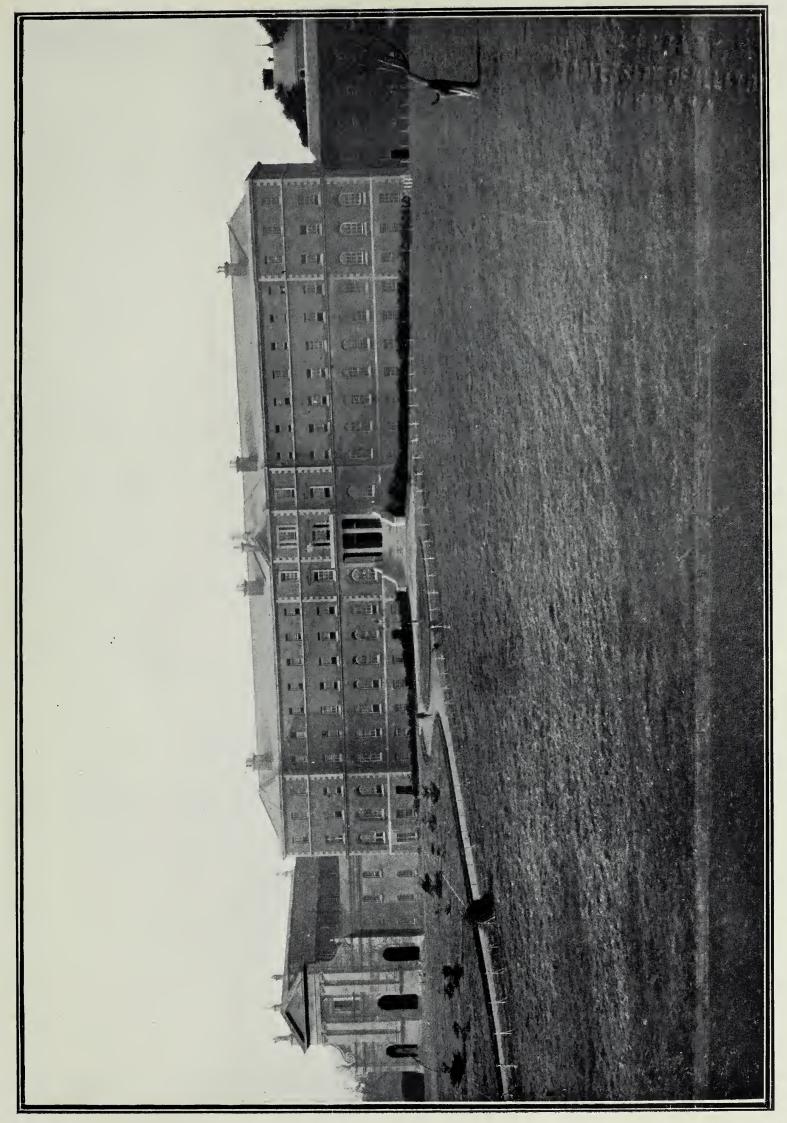


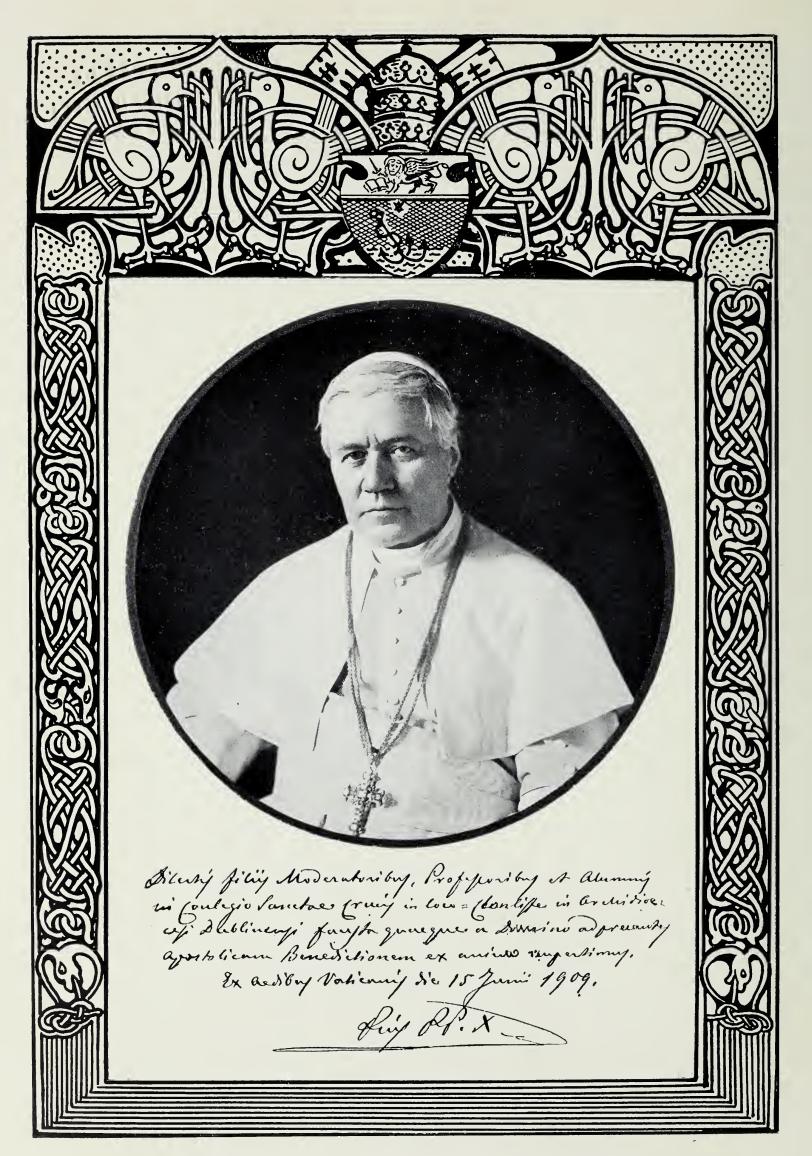
1st Sept. 1909.

Dublin:

O'Brien & Ards, Printers, 62 Great Britain Street.







C415 H74ES

Holy Cross College, Clonliffe.

The Golden Jubilee.

A BRIEF RETROSPECT.

(From the "Freeman's Journal" of Saturday, 12th June, 1909).



NOTABLE incident in the ecclesiastical history of Dublin will be commemorated on next Monday, when the Golden Jubilee of the foundation of Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, the great Diocesan College of Dublin, will be celebrated.

The College was opened for the reception of students on the 1st of September, 1859, during the

Episcopate of Cardinal Cullen. For some years the education of the students was conducted in the building known as the "Red House," which still stands in the grounds. It was once the residence of Squire Jones, one of the "forts esprits" of the eighteenth century, a leader of fashion, whose eccentric actions and princely hospitalities made him famous in his day. It is an interesting fact that the lands of Clonliffe, including the very demesne which was acquired for the purposes of the College, formed a portion of the Royal Grant made in ancient Catholic times to the religious community of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. In the dark days of persecution, these Abbey lands were amongst those which were confiscated and the pious occupiers expelled.

Though spacious and handsome as a private residence, the "Red House" was entirely too small in extent, and too limited in accommodation, to suit the requirements of the Diocesan College; and on the 3rd of May, 1860, the foundation stone of the present magnificent edifice was laid by Archbishop—afterwards Cardinal—Cullen, and a few years later it

was handed over to its first generation of professors and students. Subsequently (1873-1876) the Library buildings arose, and the present beautiful Church was erected under the title of the Holy Cross and Sacred Heart.

During the fifty years of its existence, Holy Cross College has had many distinguished professors and numbers of brilliant students who, when they went forth to undertake the work of the sacred ministry, proved zealous labourers in the vineyard of Christ. The first ecclesiastic to be appointed President of the College was the Very Rev. Dean Lee, but he never acted as President. The Very Rev. Dr. Power, afterwards Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, was the first acting President. He was succeeded by the Very Řev. Dr. Verdon, the present Bishop of Dunedin. The next to fill the Presidential chair was the Very Rev. Canon Fitzpatrick—now Monsignor Fitzpatrick, P.P., St. Kevin's. He was succeeded by the Very Rev. Canon Walsh, now parish priest of St. Agatha's, who was followed in the occupancy of the responsible position of head of the College by Very Rev. Canon Dunne, who now holds the office.

An important episode in the history of the College was the action of Cardinal McCabe, who in 1881 arranged that the students should take out the degree of B.A. before entering on their theological studies. Since then reference has been made more than once in the Freeman's Journal to the special successes of some of the students in the Royal University examinations, particularly in the department of Philosophy. Among them may be recalled the studentships

won by the Rev. Denis O'Keeffe, M.A., now Lecturer in Scholastic Philosophy in Belfast University, and the Rev. John Shine, M.A.; and the Fellowships carried off by the Very Rev. P. Boylan, M.A., and the Very Rev. Michael Cronin, D.D., M.A. Father Boylan is the author of many valuable and learned articles dealing with Oriental subjects. He became a Professor at Holy Cross College, and is now a Professor in Maynooth College. Dr. Cronin is the author of a most important work, "The Science of Ethics," the first volume of which has been recently published.

The students of Holy Cross College are familiar figures to the Catholic citizens of Dublin. They attend the principal sacred

functions of the year in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough Street, and Sunday after Sunday they are seen there at the High Mass. The ceremonies are carried out by them with very great perfection, and very special attention is paid to the Sacred Chant.

When the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh became Archbishop of Dublin he fixed the Archiepisco-pal residence on the grounds of Clonliffe, and in doing so carried out a design that Cardinal Cullen had entertained of erecting the Archbishop's place of abode beside the Diocesan College. The College, it is needless to add, has continued to prosper under the fostering care of His Grace.

The Celebration.

MONDAY, 14th JUNE, 1909.

(From the "Freeman's Journal" of Tuesday, 15th June, 1909).

HE Golden Jubilee of the foundation of Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, the great Diocesan Seminary of Dublin, of which the Catholics of the Archdiocese are so justly proud, was celebrated on Monday, 14th June, 1909, under circumstances of impressive solemnity. His Grace the Archbishop and a large number of the clergy, the

students, and the laity participated in the ceremonies. The weather was most propitious, the bright sunshine showing off the grounds and magnificent buildings to their best advantage. Precisely at half-past ten a procession started from the College for the church close by, leaving the former building by the great entrance hall. It was headed by the cross-bearer and acolytes, after whom came the students walking two abreast. The priests of the diocese came next, and were followed by the Dean and Metropolitan Chapter. On arrival at the church all, with the exception

of the Dean and Chapter, entered by the centre door, the clergy taking their places in the choir. The Dean and Chapter awaited the arrival of the Archbishop, who came vested in Cappa Magna. They received His Grace at the entrance to the church, and followed him into the sacred edifice, in which the laity as well as the clergy had already taken their places. As His Grace advanced up the nave the choir, composed of the present students of the College and some of the past students, under the direction of Mr. Vincent O'Brien, sang with impressive effect Ecce Sacerdos Magnus (P. Goodman.) The Archbishop presided at the High Mass, which by leave of His Grace was the Solemn Votive Mass of the Holy Cross. The celebrant of the Mass was the Right Rev. Monsignor FitzPatrick, P.P., V.G., St. Kevin's, a former President of the College. The Rev. Michael Cronin, D.D., M.A., Professor of the College and a past student, was deacon; and the Rev. P. Walsh, M.A., also a Professor of the College and a past student, was sub-

deacon. The Rev. T. M'Grath was master of ceremonies. The deacons at the throne were The Very Rev. Monsignor O'Donnell, P.P., V.G., Booterstown, a former Professor of the College; and the Ven. Archdeacon Gorman, P.P., V.F., Bray, a past student of the Col-The Very Rev. Canon Dunne, President of the College, was master of ceremonies to the Archbishop. After the First Gospel, an eloquent and touching sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Charles Malone, P.P., Rathgar, who was one of the early students of Holy Cross College, having entered the institution on the first day that it was thrown open for the reception of students in 1859. After the conclusion of the Mass a Solemn Te Deum was sung, and the ceremonies in the church were brought to a conclusion by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, at which the Archbishop pontificated. A relic of the True Cross was exposed at one of the side altars during the sacred ceremonies. The relic is contained in a magnificent crucifix given to Cardinal Cullen by Pope Pius IX., to whom it had been presented by Queen Isabella of Spain. The crucifix is a beautiful specimen of Spanish work.

The Music.

The sacred music, so beautiful in itself, was beautifully rendered by the special choir, Mr. V. O'Brien presiding at the organ, and Rev. G. Turley, Prefect of the Students' Choir, conducting. The Proper and Ordinary of the Mass were Gregorian, according to the new Vatican Edition. The following Motetts were also sung:—Jesu Dulcis Memoria (B. Kothe); O Salutaris Hostia (M. Haller, Op. 59b); Ave Maria (Jac. Arcadelt). The Te Deum was Gregorian with the alternate verses harmonised by Jacovacci.

The Special Choir.

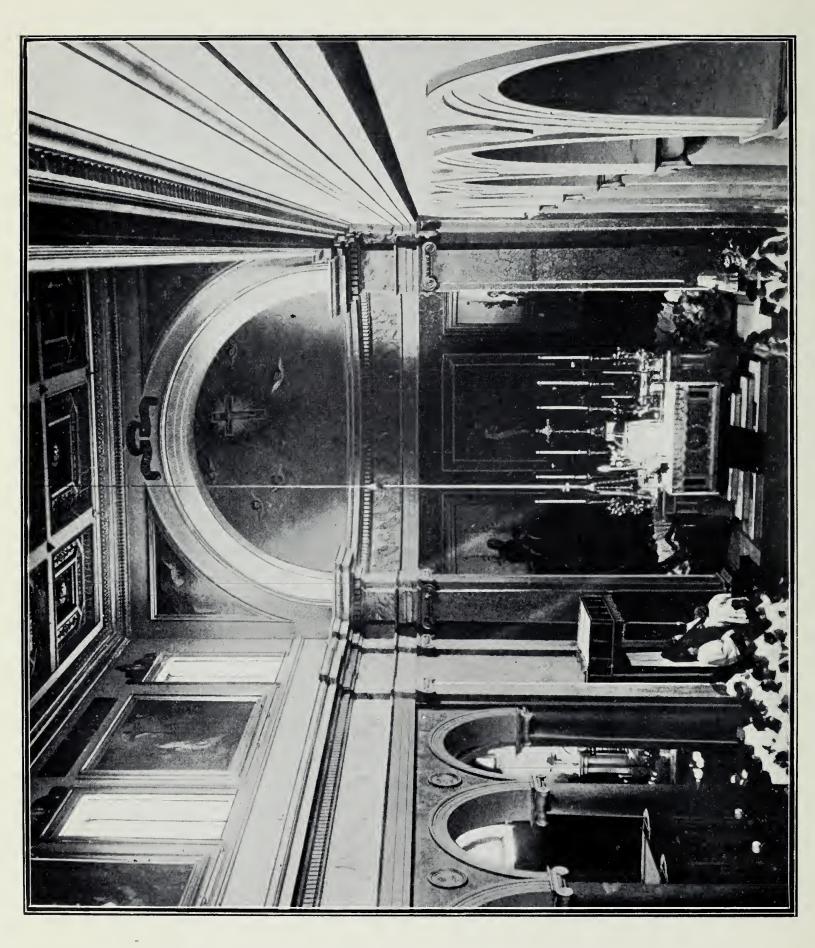
The special choir was composed as follows:—First tenors—Rev. H. Lube, C.C.; Rev. J. C.

Healy, C.C.; Rev. M. Curran, C.C.; Rev. F. Gaynor, C.C.; Rev. F. Fitzpatrick, C.C.; Rev. J. Gaffney, C.C.; Messrs. D. Brennan, J. Marnane, and J. Twomey. Second tenors—Rev. P. Ivers, C.C.; Rev. L. Sheehan, C.C.; Rev. T. Farrell, C.C.; Messrs. T. Healy, J. Hooke, J. Hurley, J. Mathews, B. O'Connell, and P. O'Keeffe. First basses—Rev. M. Ivers, C.C.; Rev. M. Ronan, C.C.; Rev. J. Doherty, C.C.; Rev. D. O'Keeffe, C.C.; Rev. P. Clarke, C.C.; Rev. G. Turley; Messrs. J. Brady, T. Kelly, and P. McAuliffe. Second basses—Rev. W. Lockhart, C.C.; Rev. J. McArdle, C.C.; Rev. J. Byrne, C.C.; Rev. P. Dunlea; Messrs. M. Cotter, P. Lynch, and P. O'Neill.

The Academy Hall.

After the conclusion of the Benediction, the procession was reformed and proceeded from the Church to the College, in the Library of which a meeting was subsequently held. The Aula Maxima of the College was gracefully decorated in honour of the occasion. The large life size painting of Cardinal Cullen by the late Henry Doyle was tastefully decorated, and at the foot of the picture was placed the massive silver trowel used by the Cardinal at the laying of the foundation stone of the present building on the 3rd of May, 1860. It has been presented this year to the College by His Grace the Archbishop. the other end of the room a picture of His Grace the Archbishop was similarly adorned, while upon a table close by was displayed some of the beautiful Church plate presented to Cardinal Cullen by the Chapter of the time in 1866, which His Grace has committed to the custody of the College authorities, and to which reference was made by the Very Rev. Canon Dunne at the meeting in the Library. The fine statue of Cardinal Cullen, which stands in the porch of the Church, was also tastefully decorated.





The Jubilee Sermon.

VERY REV. CHARLES MALONE, P.P., Rathgar.

"Rejoice in the Lord always; again, I say, rejoice." (Phil. iv. 4.)

For was it not the scene of a nation's struggle for freedom?
Find me the spot where Brian stood on that Good Friday morning when he held up to the

soldiers of Ireland the blood-marked image of their dying Redeemer, and besought them by that sacred sign to fight to the last trench for the safety of their altars, and for the honour of their homes; and find me, too, that other spot where he was slain, whilst on his bended knees he was thanking his God for the victory which he had gained; and I shall find that both those hallowed spots, worthy to be bathed with the tears of a grateful people, are not far from the place where we are now.

But if Clonliffe has been a field of battle on which hung the freedom or slavery of our race, it has also been a peaceful monastic home, and looking back through the long vista of the silent years we may picture to ourselves what manner of life those "white-robed Cistercians" led, now pacing the silent cloister, and now tilling the soil on which no reptile can live; here giving an alms to the beggar at their gate, and there a welcome and a shelter to the benighted traveller; the midnight Office, the falling scourge, and the rising prayer; the measured chant in unison with the measured fall of the waves on the sea beach, as the Royal Psalmist so well puts it: "The floods have lifted up their waves with the noise of many waters.

But a sad time came when "the pure gold" of the ancient Faith had become dim, and its finest colour changed, and these poor monks who had done no wrong, but much good, were robbed and murdered and their bodies lay cold and stark on the very ground they had tilled with their hands and blessed with their prayers. They won the martyr's grave, and they wear the martyr's crown. Their livings were given to the alien, to the traitor, and to the renegade, who housed their soldiers

in the cells where they had slept and stabled their horses in the halls where they had worked.

And coming on nearer to our own time, we find Clonliffe occupied by a man of fashion, remarkable for the costly banquets which he gave and for the splendour of the public plays which he enacted. But the curtain falls on the drama of his life, and we have here a military station with the bugle call, the tramp of armed men, the roll of musketry, and the impatient stamping and prancing of cavalry.

And now God, Who sports with the puny plans of puny men, calls to Clonliffe on the 14th September, 1859, other soldiers of a higher order, enlisted for a higher kind of warfare, and against a concealed but yet deadlier foe, soldiers whose battery must be the Sacred Name, their weapon the Gospel, that "twoedged sword," and their standard the Cross. And now the Mass bell, which had been silent for three hundred years, rings out in the clear morning air, and the O Salutaris Hostia! the Saving Victim, is raised on the altar-stone in the consecrated hands of that illustrious high priest, Archbishop, afterwards Cardinal Cullen, the saintly founder of the College of the Holy Cross. The martyr's prayer was heard, and the Angels of God rejoiced. It was a pleasure to have met, it was a signal grace to have known Cardinal Cullen—a great soul, a gifted mind, a kind heart, a charitable hand. If ever there lived a man who deserved to have a torrent of orphans' tears wept upon him that man was Paul Cardinal Cullen. And how he loved Clonliffe College! It was interwoven with every fibre of his heart; and when the silver cord of his beautiful life was about to be frayed by the cold hand of death he chose for his last resting-place a grave under the shadow of that Cross which he had uplifted, under the Altar of the God Whom he had served, and within the walls of that College which he had founded, and which now holds the ashes of his heart.

He had gone, but his mantle fell on those who were to guide the destinies of the newborn College. Like the young forest tree,

which year after year strikes deeper roots, and spreads out its leafy branches into wider and wider circles, so year after year Holy Cross College has taken a deeper hold of popular esteem, and has widened the sphere of her usefulness. Now she is known and respected even in those distant regions that lie under the Southern Cross, for she not only cultivates the human reason, but makes it the friend of religion. She cultivates science, but she makes it the handmaid of truth, knowing that there is a freedom of thought which enslaves and a light that blinds. She feeds the lamp of knowledge, but she teaches that its flame must be enkindled from a Divine source, and preserved by Divine power. And we who saw her in her swaddling clothes, rejoice to see her now manned by able and cultivated and learned professors, men who combine all the requirements of the scholar, the gentleman, and the priest; crowded with young students of high talent, many of them crowned with laurels and bearing names racy of the soil, aided by a people whose Catholicity is a truism and whose generosity is proverbial—above all, fostered and guided by a great Prelate, whose gifted mind and trenchant pen are such a power in upholding the claims of equity and in advancing the cause of education, Catholicity, and truth, a Prelate to whose unstinted generosity we owe so much of the beauty of our churches and the efficiency of our schools, a Prelate raised by a special Providence for a special work and in a time of special danger. "I sought for a man to stand before Me in the gap in favour of the land." The man was found in the person of our venerated Archbishop, whom we cannot esteem too highly or love too well. Long may he live to serve the country which he loves and that Church of which he is so bright an ornament.

But, while we rejoice in the progress Holy Cross has made, we must ever hold in kind and grateful remembrance the hands that rocked her cradle. It would almost demand lips tipped with seraphic fire to tell how much she owes to the eloquent and saintly Dr. Power, who died Bishop of Newfoundland, and who left his image in the hearts of the people, whom he enlightened by his words and edified by his virtues; how much she owes to Dr. Verdon who wears the mitre of Dunedin, and graces that mitre which he wears wise in counsel, firm in principle, and gentle in manner; how much she owes to each and every President she has had, who have left at her feet their splendid talents of head and heart.

After a battle it is usual to read the roll

call. And when I look through the kaleidoscope of my memory, when I recall each once well-known face and each once familiar scene, alas! how few of the men of 1859 are here to answer their names, for their voices, which I so often heard in song and psalm, in classroom and playground, are hushed in death, and I, one of the few who are left, would say a word to the young students of Holy Cross. Yours is a noble calling, and you go to work for a noble people. The astronomers say there are spots on the bright face of the sun. The Irish people have their failings, failings which enforced poverty has engendered and strengthened and preserved. But I have been many years among them now. I have seen them in their wealth and in their poverty, in their joys and in their sorrows; I have seen them in the damp cellar and in the frowzy garret; I have been in their sick rooms; I have stood at their death beds; and I have prayed at their graves; and I proclaim there is no finer people under God's arching sky. It is a pleasure to meet them, it is an honour to work for them, it is a glory to die in their service. The tie that binds the Irish priest to his people is strong, yea, strong as death and firmer than hell. In all our chequered past it has been the one adamantine chain which neither the hand of the spoiler could snap nor the cunning of the statesman destroy. Were they not together in famine and fever? Were they not together in the noisome prison house? Were they not together in the crowded hulk that bore them to the slave markets of the Barbadoes? Nay, were they not together on the scaffold? I do not want to galvanise into life the dead bones of racial dislike. I know that the war of creed has been the upas tree under which no flower of freedom can grow. But is it not an historic fact that the blood of the Irish priest and his people has flowed in one commingling stream round the market cross, the fallen altar, and the desecrated shrine? When you touch the silver and golden chalice remember the priest of the rock-altar and the bush Mass who, vested in faded linen, raised his little wooden chalice under the midnight sky, a price on his head, the informer on the watch, and the bloodhound on his track. Let those brave men be your beacons on the rugged paths of duty.

To all who meet within the "House of Prayer" I would especially say: I count this the greatest honour of my waning life that I am here to pray that God may bless my own dear *Alma Mater*. For when I left my father's house she received me with a mother's love and guarded me with a mother's care. May

her future be as glorious as her past has been successful, may she stand for all time the fond nursing mother of a young and able, a zealous and accomplished priesthood, equipped for the fierce war waged by a godless literature, plausible but to deceive, and attractive but to betray, against Divine law and revealed truth a priesthood of unflinching courage who will never flinch from their high purpose, even though the call of duty may bring them within reach of the breath of pestilence, or even the loathsome touch of leprosy; a priesthood who, though never tired in their quest after knowledge, will ever cherish in their hearts the vestal fire of Faith and Fatherland; who though ever seeking first the Kingdom of God, will never cease to seek the welfare of their people in school, in factory, in mine, and fishery, and farm—a priesthood, in short, who, when they mount the altar or enter the pulpit, will have the vesture of holiness.

And does not this our Golden Jubilee fall in happily with the trend of our thought at this eventful time? For already we may hail with joy the dawn of a long-prayed-for day

when Ireland will be once more the home of the scholar and the isle of the saint, when the schools of Ireland will outvie the ancient fame of Iona, the splendour of Clonard, or the sanctity of Banagher, when the artistic mind and deft hand of the Celt will design pictures yet fairer and trace colours yet brighter even than those that adorn the Book of Kells, when the beautiful language of the Gael, no longer confined to the shores of Lough Swilly or storm-swept Achill, will be spoken from the frowning Causeway of Antrim down to sunny Cape Clear, and from Ben Edar to the "City of the Tribes," when our national games that gladdened the hearts and made strong the frames of our forefathers will revive in their pristine vigour, when the wail that runs through our National music will give place to the triumphant songs of a triumphant people, and our own dear country our own dear Innisfail—chastened by her many sorrows, and made stronger through her many sufferings, will hold at last her rightful place: a nation once again.

The Meeting in the College Library.

712



HORTLY after the conclusion of the ceremonies in the Church a meeting was held in the College Library. It is a fine, spacious apartment, with a large and valuable collection of books,

including a series of the Freeman's Journal from its earliest issue in 1763. There was a numerous assemblage of the clergy and the students, and when the Archbishop arrived, accompanied by the Very Rev. Canon Dunne, President of the College, His Grace was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Very Rev. Canon Dunne, who was warmly applauded, said—May it please your Grace: It is my very pleasing duty, first of all, on the part of the Professors and students, to bid a most hearty welcome to your Grace and to all our visitors, who have

been good enough to honour by their presence our Golden Jubilee. Most of those present are past students of this, our beloved Alma Mater, which, with good reason, rejoices to see within these familiar walls this commingling of "Past and Present." But it is very pleasant and encouraging to welcome here to-day not a few whom, though not alumni of Clonliffe, Clonliffe is proud to count among its very best friends.

By a happy coincidence, this day, on which we are celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the College, is also the first occasion we have had of publicly offering to your Grace our heartiest congratulations on your appointment to the high and most important position of first Chancellor of the National University of Ireland, for the engrossing labours your Grace had to undertake as Chancellor, prevented you this year from honouring, according to your wont, the titular feast of our College, the 3rd May.

D

[Photo. Dublin



Among your Grace's many claims on Clonliffe one appeals to us with special force on this present occasion. It is well known that your Grace yields to no one in reverence and love for the great Cardinal to whom we owe our existence. Your unswerving loyalty to his name and memory is your return for the esteem and affection which he, keenest observer of character that he was, lavished on your Grace in your student days. In placing the Archiepiscopal residence close to our College, you were but fulfilling a cherished design of his, and we can never forget that it is to you that Clonliffe, he loved so well, owes the privilege of keeping watch over the last resting place of its great founder.

Thus, in celebrating our Jubilee, when the name of Cardinal Cullen must be in every heart, and on every lip, it is most grateful to us to be able to link your Grace's name so closely with his, and, whilst it must ever be a cause of exultation that we trace our beginnings to the first Irish Cardinal, it is and ever will be, a cause of exultation too that its Golden Jubilee was celebrated under the

auspices of such a friend of his.

Another name which comes at once into our thoughts on the present occasion is, of course, that of the Lord Bishop of Dunedin. It would be strange, indeed, if at the Golden Jubilee he should be forgotten, who did so much for Clonliffe during so many years of the fifty that are past. To omit many another claim on our remembrance, the very room in which we are assembled, the church where we have just sung our Te Deum, the very organ that accompanied the singing, we owe to him. He left us only to use the gifts of mind and heart he had given so generously to our good, in a similar work, in Rome and Sydney, and in his own Dunedin, where a flourishing "Holy Cross College" crowns his life efforts in the cause of the training of priests.

It would be impossible to recall and commemorate, as each would deserve, the names of others associated with Cardinal Cullen and Dr. Verdon in the formation of Clonliffe. Some are gone to their reward—as, for instance, the eloquent Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, the first President who resided in Clonliffe; the brilliant and amiable Bishop of Ardagh, Dr. Conry; others, like the Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney, are still living and doing great things for God and

His Church.

On looking back to-day over the fifty years of Clonliffe's existence, we have reason to be grateful that among the some 1,100 students who have passed through this College are to

be found many of whom any College might be proud—priests than whom more zealous more efficient, more successful, none are to be found in the whole wide world. They are in our midst, bright examples to the rising generation of students. They are to be found in places far away from here, and, like the Coadjutor Bishop of Maitland, to mention one among many, never fail or falter in their loyalty to their *Alma Mater*.

While rejoicing in the presence of so many here to-day, we have to regret some enforced absences. In particular, we miss a former member of our staff who has done such credit to this College he loved so well and treated so generously, Canon Ryan, who we sincerely hope, may soon be restored to his former

health and vigour.

I think your Grace will agree that no reference to the past of the College would be complete without some mention of the successes won by its students at the Royal University examinations between the years 1881 and 1909, the years respectively of the inception of the Royal University and, it may be presumed, of its decease. Our work at the Royal University was, as your Grace knows, attended by many and very great difficulties. I feel that the successes which, in spite of such disadvantages, have attended us at the Royal University are such as will be heard with gladness by your Grace, and by all present. I do not wish to trouble your Grace with a detailed account of the number and value of the distinctions won by our students from year to year. But, with your Grace's permission, I shall make brief reference to one or two of the most noteworthy features of the list of successes now standing to our credit in the calendars of the Royal University. One is that these successes are not confined to the lower Arts Examination, or to mere secondary distinctions, but extend to every class of degree and distinction. We have won honours and exhibitions of the first and second class at every grade of examination in the faculty of Arts at the University, at Matriculation, First University, Second University, B.A., and M.A. Also, we have on different occasions obtained first place in single subjects, such as Latin, Greek, Irish, French, Italian, English, and Mathematics; and on 19 different occasions our students won the first place in the whole aggregate of subjects prescribed by the University for their Perhaps the quality of the examination. work done in this College will be most readily understood from the following distinctions the highest obtainable at the University—won by our students in successive years:



HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP.

A First Class Scholarship in Mathematical Science, value £120;

Three Studentships, value each £300, in Mental and Moral Science;

Two Junior Fellowships in Mental and Moral Science, value each £800.

A Special Prize of £50 for highly-distinguished answering at the Fellow examination

These results speak for themselves, and I am sure they will be a source of gratification to your Grace, who will recognise in them a proof of the high standard of education given within these walls to the aspirant priests of your archdiocese.

And now what I think I may fitly describe as the crowning of our University career this very year of our Jubilee has appeared a work on the Science of Ethics by one of our most gifted students and professors—a work which is at once of the highest importance considering the philosophical temper of the present day, and is an evidence of what has been accomplished in the past, an earnest for still greater things in the future.

Nor can I omit mentioning the thoroughly scholarly work done for Irish by one of our Professors which shows that we have not been neglectful of the claims of that language on us as ecclesiastics and Irishmen; while on the all-important subject of Pastoral Theology, Canon Ryan's book, which this year appears in a beautifully-produced Italian edition, has been rightly described as "by far the best of its kind in existence."

In concluding, I have very grateful thanks to return, first of all to your Grace, for your kind encouragement of this celebration, which, in fact, you made possible. Secondly, to the number of priests, who with extraordinary generosity have contributed in various ways to it—manifesting spontaneously the most encouraging goodwill and emulating the the generosity of former benefactors. I have to thank the preacher of to-day, who on very short notice undertook to preach the Jubilee sermon, and has rendered so beautiful a tribute of his mind and heart to the College which rejoices to count him among the students who crossed its portals on the opening day. I wish very particularly also to thank the priests who so kindly came to augment our students' choir under the leadership of our genial and gifted Professor of Music, Mr. V. O'Brien. Last, and certainly not least, I wish to thank our students, who, not withstanding the near approach of summer holidays—an approach accelerated by your Grace's kindness—contributed out of their pocket money and presented to the College a most enduring and acceptable gift.

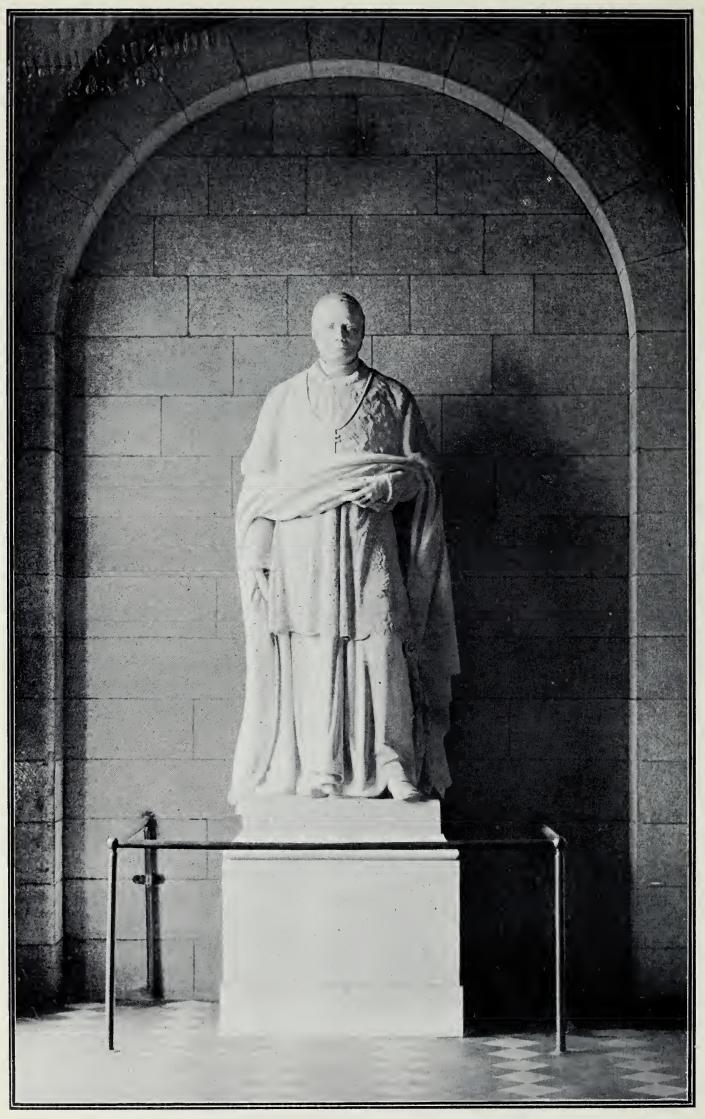
Our most fervent prayer and hope to-day is, that we of the present may preserve and hand on to worthier successors the spirit our founder of glorious and saintly memory infused into the Clonliffe of fifty years ago—the spirit which has been fostered by your Grace and your Grace's illustrious predecessor, and which Cardinal Cullen would rejoice to see so strong and vigorous among the past students of Holy Cross.

The Archbishop's Speech.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP, who was enthusiastically applauded, then addressed the assemblage, and said:—

I have only one fault to find with the programme of to-day's proceedings. I do not speak of the proceedings themselves, but of the programme which our President, Canon Dunne, has placed in our hands. That beautiful address, which we have just listened to with such pleasure, finds no place in it. You have been brought here to the Library not to hear that address, but to hear an address from the Archbishop. Well, the Archbishop has had so much to do of late in the way of speaking, in public and

in private, that I hardly know what is left for me to say here to-day. I do not see, indeed, that I can do better than follow on the lines of Canon Dunne's admirably appropriate address. I trust then, that, although I am myself one of his guests here to-day, I may be allowed to begin by joining with him in welcoming to Clonliffe the many visitors, priests of the diocese and heads of some other Colleges, who have come to Clonliffe to-day to take part in this Jubilee celebration. I trust, too, I may assume that they have come to us in the spirit that finds expression in the President's address, that they have come to



STATUE OF CARDINAL CULLEN IN CHURCH PORCH.

give testimony of their good will to our Diocesan College, to which so many of them owe so much, and that they have come, too, in testimony of the feeling of veneration in which they hold the memory of the great prelate by whom this College was founded the veneration in which his memory will ever be held by the priests who in his time willingly tendered to him, not only the obedience but the reverence, which, on the morning of their ordination, they promised to him as their bishop. The establishment of this Diocesan College was amongst the greatest of the many works by which he placed this diocese under a debt of gratitude that never could be repaid. It is only, indeed, by looking through some such records of the past, as are to be found, for instance, in the annals of the Catholic Directories of the day, that those whose memories do not go back to that now somewhat distant time can form any notion of the marvellous work that was accomplished under Cardinal Cullen's inspiration and guidance during his twenty-six years in the Archbishopric of Dublin. Churches, convents, schools, orphanages, hospitals, industrial schools, homes for the aged, asylums for the afflicted—our diocese is rich in all of

Diocesan work, relatively speaking hardly less momentous, had been done in the preceding twenty-nine years by another great ecclesiastic, his predecessor, Archbishop Murray. It does not at all detract from that work if I say that if the diocese were to-day to be denuded of the churches and schools and other ecclesiastical buildings and institutions that owe their existence to the wise inspiration and guidance of Cardinal Cullen, we should have left but little indeed to show. Yet, with all this, if Cardinal Cullen, when his course was run and his great work amongst us was accomplished, had been asked, upon what part of all the work he looked with greatest satisfaction, upon what part of it he could rest his strongest feeling of confidence that he had done for his diocese a work of far-reaching importance and of enduring worth, I have little doubt he would have pointed without hesitation to his establishment of this College of Clonliffe.

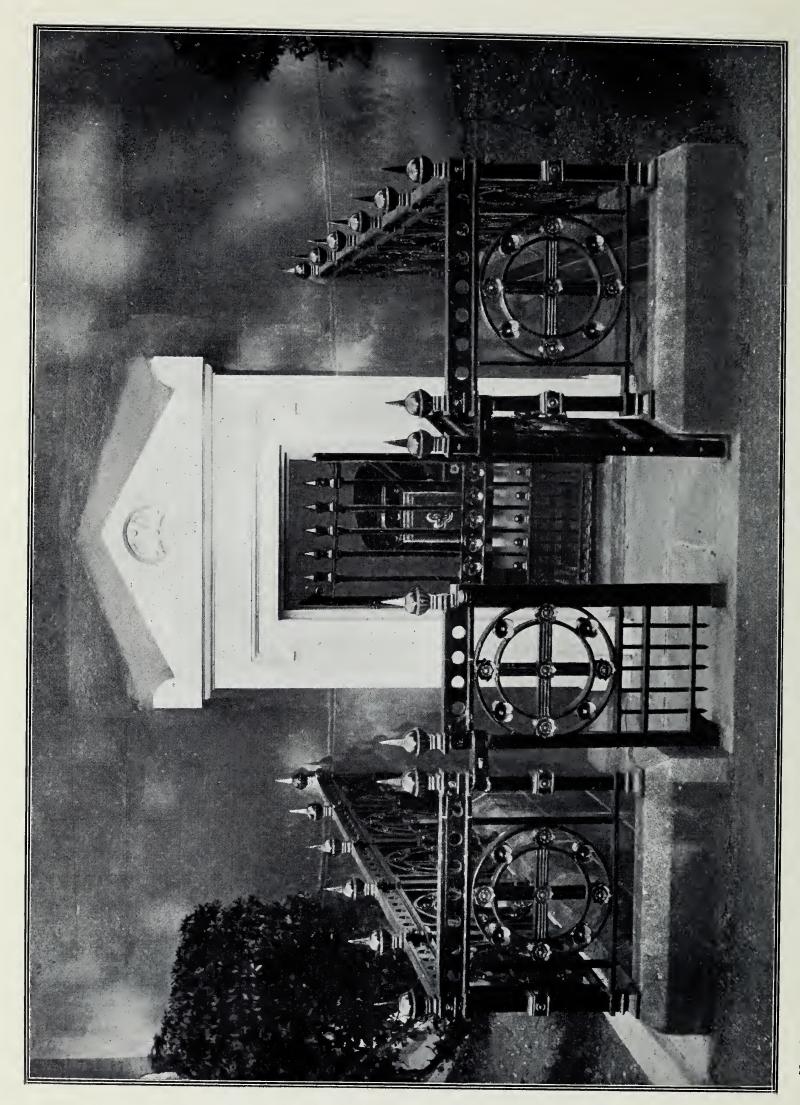
His heart, as we know, was here during life, and it is here that, by his express desire, his remains have been laid to rest. Canon Dunne, in his address, has spoken of the part which it was my privilege to have in the giving of effect to that desire. But he has spoken of it in a way that undoubtedly magnifies what was, so far as my personal share in it was concerned, a very small matter indeed. I may,

perhaps, be allowed to mention what it was that really occurred. I do not know that I have ever spoken of it in public before.

It was this. The College Church here was completed and opened in the September of 1876. It was a great occasion, made all the greater by the presence of the Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda, Cardinal Franchi, who came from Rome to take part in the ceremonial of the day. I was then a Professor in Maynooth. I was invited to Clonliffe for the occasion, but, as it happened, our College Retreat was then in progress, and I did not think it right to leave the College at such a time, leaving it, not for any important matter of business, but merely to take part in a festive celebration. After taking, then, the best advice within my reach, I stayed at Maynooth, and sent an apology to the President, Dr.

You may wonder what all this has to do with what I was speaking of, but you will see in a moment. When the Retreat was over, I felt it was my first duty to call upon His Eminence, and explain to him personally why it was that I was unable to be present at Clonliffe. Then he said to me, "I suppose you have not seen the Church since it was finished." I told him that I had not, but that I meant to visit it that very day. "Well," said he, "the carriage is at the door. I am going out for a drive, and, if you come, we will drive up to Clonliffe." So to Clonliffe we went, and he took me round the Church, pointing out to me everything that was of interest. Then after we had left the Church by one of the front doors, he said that there was one thing he had forgotten to show me. So we returned to the Church, and, with that admirable simplicity of speech and manner which was one of his chief characteristics, he pointed to the High Altar, and said to me:— "There, behind that Altar, is where I am to be buried.'

The incident was an impressive one, but I must confess that it did not, at the time, make upon me the impression that it would necessarily have made if I had known all that I came to know afterwards. For I naturally took it for granted that what His Eminence had mentioned to me had been mentioned by him to others as well, to all, in fact, of those—they were not very many—to whom he was in the habit of speaking with anything like freedom. It was only in the October of two years later, on the morning when the people of this diocese, and others far beyond its boundaries, were grieved and startled by the news of his death after but one day's



illness, that I learned how the case really stood. I called that morning at the house of death in Eccles Street. Amongst those whom I met there was his kinsman, the Bishop of Ossory, now Cardinal Moran. I think that Dr. Verdon, then President of Clonliffe, now the Bishop of Dunedin, was also there. In conversation with them and with others I learned that there was great uncertainty as to where the Cardinal was to be burried, as no indication could be found of any desire having been expressed by him as to the place of his burial. Happily but to me, indeed, it was but a melancholy happiness—I was able to put an end to the difficulty, and, as a result, the remains, after the solemn obsequies in Marlborough Street, were brought, not to the vaults of the Pro-Cathedral, nor to Glasnevin, but here to Clonliffe.

The vault in which they now rest was in no way prepared to receive them. It was an unsightly opening in the apse of the Church, that might have been intended for some machinery connected with the heating of the Church, or for any other such purpose. So a temporary resting-place had to be found for the remains—I think it was in the old red house yonder—until the vault was suitably prepared and decorated, as we now see it. That was all that occurred.

You can see how small and, if I may say it, accidental my part in it was. And I afterwards learned that the architect of the Church, the late Mr. M'Carthy, if he had known that there was any difficulty about the matter, could have removed it. For, in giving him some general instructions as to the planning of the Church, the Cardinal had told him to place the vault where it is, and had told him also the purpose it was to serve.

Canon Dunne's address goes on to remind us of the many venerated ecclesiastics who were formerly connected with this College, whether as Presidents or as members of its collegiate staff. I can but mention them— Cardinal Moran; Dr. Verdon, the Bishop of Dunedin; Dr. Power, late Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland; and Dr. Conroy, formerly Bishop of Ardagh. I mention only the Bishops. I doubt if it be possible to find another instance of a diocesan seminary, but fifty years in existence, with such names to point to as Canon Dunne has put before us as those of former members of our staff.

As to the work which the College has done, I am happy to be in a position to endorse, and that most cordially, all that the President has said—all, for instance, in the first place, that he has said about the priests, zealous, efficient, devoted to their duties, and successful in the discharge of them, whom the College has done its part in giving to the diocese. And I have no doubt, indeed I know, that the same can be said, and has been said, by bishops of other dioceses, in which priests who began, or who completed, their ecclesiastical studies in Clonliffe are now zealous

workers in the ministry.

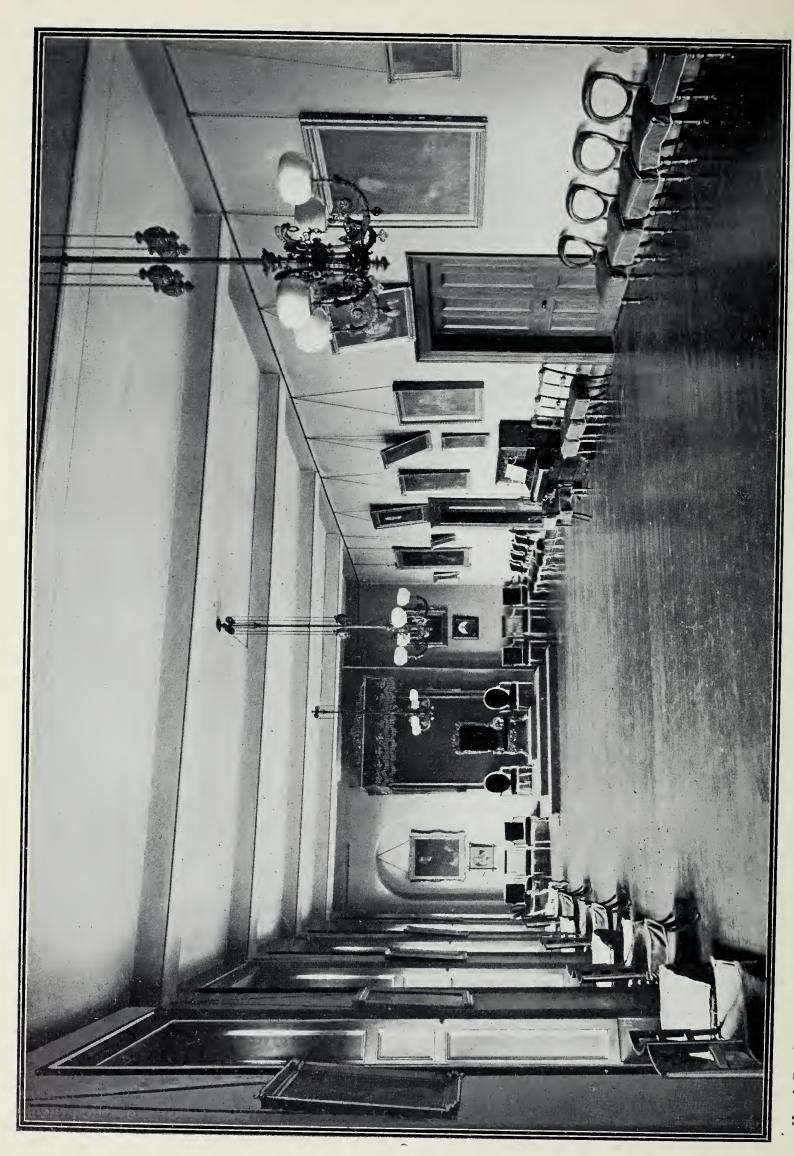
Already, as Canon Dunne has reminded us, one former student of Clonliffe is himself a Bishop, Dr. Dwyer, now coadjutor to my dear old friend Dr. Murray, whom I first knew when he was secretary to Cardinal Cullen. He is now the Bishop of Maitland. As to this I may remark that Clonliffe has not yet got a chance of supplying our own diocese of Dublin with an Archbishop. If the College had been established but two years earlier, in 1857 instead of 1859, it might have made at all events a beginning in that line, for then I should have had the distinction of being amongst its very first students. But I entered Maynooth in 1858, and so missed my chance by a year or Canon Dunne is justified, and more than justified, in pointing to-day to the enduring fruits of industry and scholarship, of which we have abundant evidence in various works published in recent years by more than one member of our College staff. these, Dr. Cronin's, is a brilliant outcome of the connection of this College with philosophical studies of a University type. I may, I think, assume that not many of you have read, as I have had the opportunity of reading, the singularly appreciative and laudatory notices of that work, which have appeared where one would least expect to find an appreciative notice of such a work, a work written, no doubt, in a thoroughly scientific spirit, but still on frankly Catholic lines. learned work that has come from Clonliffe is the volume so ably edited by Father MacSweeney, for the Irish Texts Society. is a work in which I take a special interest, not, indeed, that I can claim to have acquired a special knowledge of its contents, but that it has more than once furnished me with an effective answer to persons who seem to think that Irish is a handy sort of subject for people to fall back upon, and get some distinction in, when they have no hope of distinguishing themselves in anything else. But we need not go beyond the Calendars of the Roval University to learn that Father MacSweeney, who produced that scholarly edition of an Irish text, with introduction, and notes, and vocabulary, and all the apparatus of scholarship, that such an edition is expected to have,

distinguished himself so highly in the Royal University in a totally different subject, that he was awarded that highly-prized distinction, the Chancellor's Gold Medal in English Prose Composition. Canon Ryan, or Dr. Ryan, whichever it is the usage to call him, is no longer a member of our College staff. But it would be unpardonable if I were to speak here to-day without referring to his singularly valuable work on the Gospels of the Sundays. It is a work which it would not be easy to praise too highly, but, from the labour necessarily expended on it, it must, I fear, have contributed to the seriousness of the hold which Dr. Ryan's illness unfortunately took upon him. It is a real pleasure to all of us to know that now at length his health is steadily improving. Nothing, I think, now remains for me but to refer to what Canon Dunne, has so naturally and so properly referred to, the striking success of our Clonliffe students at the examinations of the Royal University. As I am going to speak of University examinations, I must guard myself against being misunderstood. To me, University examinations are an abomination. I see that I have struck a note which is naturally a very popular one with the I must explain myself. What I should most earnestly desire, if the thing were at all within the range of possibility, would be to have our University work done in this country on some such lines as those of the German system. In the German Universities, there is but one degree given, the degree of doctor in the various faculties, and, in so far as an examination enters at all into the test of fitness for the degree, it plays, as I understand it, but a secondary, a merely subordinate, part. But we have not in this country, and I do not suppose that we shall have for many a long day to come, a system such as they have in Germany—a University system based upon a splendidly organised system of secondary schools, each school having a regularly graded course of nine years duration, leading up to an examination at the close, an examination which is known as the "leaving" examination, and is of at least as high a type as the examination for the B.A. degree in any University in these countries. Now, no German student can enter a German University until he has passed that examination. The passing of it is the qualification, and, as regards educational tests, the only qualification, for entering any of the numerous Universities in that great empire. It is easy, then, to see that a German University need have nothing to do with the degrees which are known in this country as primary degrees—nothing, in

fact, to do with any degree, but the higher degree of doctor. Now, in connection with that degree, not only would anything in the nature of a competitive examination be deemed utterly out of place, but even an examination of any kind has no right of entry except as a safeguard against fraud or dishonesty in the presentation of the dissertation or other work, literary or scientific, on which the candidate relies as evidence of his fitness for his degree. Situated however, as we, in this country, are, and as we are likely, I fear, long to remain, we have to submit ourselves to the system of University work, based on examinations, with which we have unhappily become so familiar. This being so, it cannot but be satisfaction to us to know how admirably our Clonliffe students have succeeded at the examinations of the Royal University. Let me say that to me, personally, this is a matter of special gratification. When I was appointed Archbishop of Dublin in 1885, the whole question of the relation of our Irish ecclesiastical students to the University system of the country stood in a condition that, to me at all events, was anything but satisfactory. As President of Maynooth, I had succeeded a few years before, in spite of some formidable obstacles, in getting our students there brought into connection with the Royal University. The results were creditable to the students and the College, in some cases, indeed, eminently so. But, at that time, the feeling of opposition to any such connection was too strong, and the connection came to an end after Then it was somehow given to be understood, but only in a very indefinite kind of way, that the Holy See viewed with disfavour the sending of ecclesiastical students through a University course of studies. They might go through such a course after they had finished their theological studies, if they cared to do so, but not before. This, of course, put what seemed to be an insuperable bar against any revival in Maynooth of the connection which, with infinite labour, I had succeeded in bringing about, but which had been so speedily severed. Fortunately, at least from my point of view, there was some haziness of view as to whether there need be any interference with a College in which the University connection was then in existence, in case the Bishop saw some grave inconvenience in discontinuing it. This, of course, was all that I wanted. So far as I know at the present moment, so far as I knew at the time, Clonliffe was, outside Maynooth, the only College in which the connection, in any real sense of the word, had been established at all, and so, taking no notice of

any objection that might be made, I kept things here as I found them. In that way, the connection that was established here with the Royal University, by Cardinal MacCabe, in 1881, has been maintained without a break to the present day. And I have not, and I never have had, the slightest doubt that it was our keeping the flag steadily flying here in Clonliffe that contributed more than anything else to the result, the happy result, as I cannot but regard it, which has gradually been brought about, and which has culminated in the establishment in Maynooth, by the action, and, I am happy to say, the unanimous action of the Irish Bishops, of the system which, after having built it up with so much labour, I had the mortification of seeing overturned there more than a quarter of a century ago. Now as to ourselves, as to the success of our students here, Canon Dunne has told us something. He has told us, in fact, a good deal, and a good deal that is of striking significance, but, possibly from some praiseworthy unwillingness to seem to be blowing his own trumpet too loudly, he has not told us all. He has not, for instance, mentioned a fact which, if I am not mistaken, must come as a surprise to most of those who may hear it for the first time to-day. It is, that down to the close of last year's examinations, in the Royal University, no fewer than 81 students of this College, who went up to the University examinations direct from this College, have taken out the degree of B.A. Then, as Canon Dunne has told us, there is no grade of the University work, in which the name of some student of Clonliffe is not to be found in the very first place in the roll of honour. But let me say that the figures that appeal most forcibly to me are not those that record such necessarily exceptional success, but rather those that show the general range of success of our students in the winning of high honours and distinctions in the University. I have here a return which I have had made out, showing the number of honours, many of them first-class honours, that stand to the credit of our students. It would be altogether unreasonable to go through it all, but, taking the last ten years alone, there are 76 such honours, that is, an average of between 7 and 8 each year. Taking the far higher test of Exhibitions, we have to our credit, during those ten years alone, 20 University Exhibitions, and of these, more than half, II out of the 20, were first-class Exhibitions. I need not repeat what Canon Dunne has told us about the £120 first-class Scholarship, won by one of our students in Mathematical Science, a subject in which our Catholic Colleges are

supposed by many people to be wofully behindhand. So, too, I say nothing of the three Studentships of £300 each, won by three of our students, in Mental and Moral Science, or of the two Fellowships of £800 each, and the special prize for distinguished answering at the Fellowship Examination, also in Mental and Moral Science. Neither need I dilate upon what he told us of the 19 occasions—4 of them at the B.A. examination, and 4 of them at the M.A. examination—at which Clonliffe students have won the first place in the whole aggregate of subjects prescribed by the University for their examination. I should, however, wish to call attention to two points connected with those examinations generally, points which it is essential to keep in mind if we would appreciate, as it deserves to be appreciated, the success that in substance, but only in substance, is attested by the facts and figures that have been appealed to here to-day. One of these points is that, in one respect, from the very circumstances of the case, Clonliffe does not, and cannot, get a really fair chance of showing itself in its full strength at those University examinations. For, after having entered the University, many of its students, sometimes during their first year in Arts, sometimes in their second, have to pass on to other Colleges, where they are cut off from all further connection with the University. That, of course, must happen when they go to Rome. It must happen when they go to Paris. Until the last year or two it happened, almost of necessity, when they went to Maynooth. This shows, then, how wholly inadequate to do full justice to the College is the mere appeal to the results actually attained, as we find them set down in the University calendars. Then there is another point. From the beginning, and down to the present day, our students—in common, no doubt, with not a few others have been subjected to a cruel disadvantage, the disadvantage of having, as their competitors, students who have been prepared for the examinations by teachers who were themselves to conduct those examinations. I have never been able to regard that system otherwise than as a simply shocking one, unfair in itself and disheartening, most disheartening, those students who have to enter the arena with the depressing feeling that they enter it so inequitably and so heavily over-weighted. It is only due to our students, past and present, that I should ask to-day to have those things kept in mind. And this reminds me of a passage towards the close of Canon Dunne's address, in which he tells us of the graceful act of our present students in taking their part



in this Jubilee celebration by presenting to the College an enduring and acceptable gift. is a pleasing evidence of the existence, the continued existence here, of that spirit of attachment, by which students, and more particularly ecclesiastical students, should be united with their College, a spirit, which, as regards the past, as well as the present, students of Clonliffe, is amply in evidence on this happy occasion. For it is in evidence not only in the largeness of the welcome gathering here to-day, but also in the generosity which has found expression in the many and most generous offerings, which unsolicited and wholly unexpected, have come to the President from so many of our priests. I may now conclude, as I began, in words taken from Canon Dunne's address. I cordially echo his prayer that we of the present, with whom I gladly asssociate myself, may preserve and hand on to worthier successors the spirit which our illustrious founder infused into the Clonliffe of fifty years ago, and which it ever must be, as it was from the beginning, his earnest desire to see maintained in strength and vigour, amongst the students, past and present, of this, his College of the Holy Cross.

The Students' Jubilee Offering.

The Very Rev. Canon Dunne said His Grace the Archbishop had consigned to the keeping of the College the Church plate presented by the Chapter to Cardinal Cullen on the occasion of his being raised to the Cardinalate. The plate consisted of a monstrance, three

chalices, a ciborium, pyxes, and cruets, all of most exquisite workmanship. A safe for the holding of Church plate was the offering which the students had made to the College, and His Grace the Archbishop had provided a most magnificent lining, if he might call it so, for that safe. His Grace's action was one more proof of his affection for Clonliffe and for the great Cardinal.

The Afternoon and Evening of the Jubilee Day.

In the afternoon the College authorities entertained a large number of guests at luncheon, and in the evening a dinner was given, the cuisine and waiting being under the excellent management of Messrs. Bermingham and Edwards respectively.

The interval between luncheon and dinner many of the visitors passed with the professors and students in the College grounds, which were resplendent with the luxuriant foliage of a beautiful midsummer's day, and bathed in bright sunshine tempered with refreshing breezes. A cricket match was organised between the "Past" and "Present," in which the latter gained a closely contested victory.

At the dinner some of the past students contributed songs which were highly appreciated.

As His Grace left the Refectory at the conclusion of the festivities, he was enthusiastically greeted by visitors and students with the traditional *Evviva*, harmonised by Mr. V. O'Brien.

The Attendance.

The following is the list of those who were able to accept the invitation to take part in the celebration:—

His Lordship the Bishop of Canea; Right Rev. Mgr. M'Manus, V.G.; Right Rev. Mgr. FitzPatrick, V,G.; Right Rev. Mgr. Mannix, President, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth; Very Rev. Mgr. O'Donnell, V.G.; Ven. Archdeacon Gorman; Very Rev. M. A. Canon Fricker; Very Rev. H. Canon Murphy; Very Rev. M. Canon Walsh; Very Rev. T. Canon Anderson; Very Rev. J. Canon Murray; Very Rev. M. Canon O'Hea; Very Rev. P. Canon Fee; Very Rev. J. Canon Baxter; Very Rev. M. Canon Scally; Very Rev. P. Canon Kavanagh; Very Rev. J. Canon

O'Keeffe; Very Rev. D. Canon Downing; Very Rev. D. Canon Dolan, Very Rev. J. Canon Staples; Very Rev. J. Brennan, S.J., Rector, Belvedere College; Very Rev. P. Byrne, C.M., Principal, St. Patrick's Training College; Very Rev. P. Cullen, C.M., President, St. Vincent's College, Castleknock; Very Rev. W. Delany, S.J., President, University College, Stephen's Green; Very Rev. T. Fogarty, C.S.Sp., President, Blackrock College; Very Rev. T. O'Hanlon, C.S.Sp., President, St. Mary's, Rathmines; Very Rev. F. Watters, S.M., Superior, Catholic University School; Rev J. Anderson, C.C.; Rev. T. Barry, C.C.; Rev. J. Behan, C.C.; Rev. M, Behan, C.C.; Rev. M. Bourke, C.C.; Rev. T. Bourke, D.D.; Rev. W. Burke, C.C.; Very Rev. M. Butler, P.P.; Rev. D. J. Byrne, C.C.; Rev.

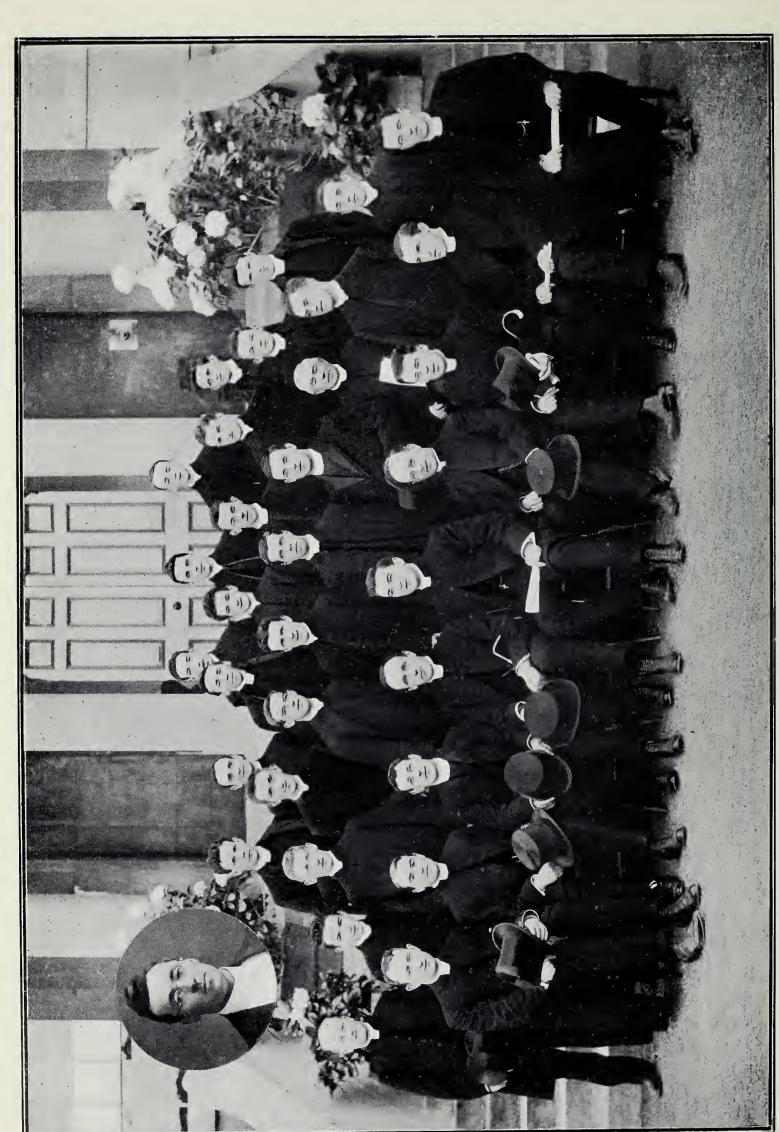


Photo. Dublin

E. Byrne, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Byrne, P.P.; Rev. J. Byrne, C.C.; Very Rev. T. Byrne, P.P.; Very Rev. J. Caffrey, P.P.; Rev. J. Cahill, C.C.; Very Rev. R. Carrick, P.P.; Very Rev. J. Carroll, P.P.; Rev. P. Clarke, C.C.; Rev. F. Coffey, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Colahan, P.P.; Very Rev. R. Colahan, Adm.; Rev. R. Connell, C.C.; Rev. J. Costello, C.C.; Rev. P. Crimmins, C.C.; Rev. M. Curran, C.C.; Very Rev. T. Curran, P.P.; Very Rev. D. Deasy, P.P.; Rev. J. Doherty, C.C.; Rev. W. Doherty, D.D.; Rev. J. Dooley, C.C.; Rev. J. Doyle, C.C.; Very Rev. W. Duggan, P.P.; Rev. E. Dunne, C.C.; Rev. P. Dunne, C.C.; Rev. M. Dwyer, C.C.; Rev. P. Earley, C.C.; Rev. A. Farrell, C.C.; Rev. T. Farrell, C.C.; Very Rev. R. Fegan, P.P.; Very Rev. S. Fennelly, P.P.; Rev. F. Fitzpatrick, C.C.; Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, C.C.; Rev. J. Fitzgibbon, C.C.; Rev. J. Flanagan, C.C.; Rev. P. Flanagan, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Flavin, Adm.; Rev. P. Flavin, C.C.; Very Rev. M. Flood, P.P.; Very Rev. M. Flynn, P.P.; Rev. J. Gaffney, C.C., Rev. P. Galvin, C.C.; Rev. F. Gaynor, C.C.; Rev. J. Gorman, C.C.; Very Rev. P. Gossan, P.P.; Rev. C. Grimes, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Grimley, P.P.; Very Rev. M. Hackett, P.P.; Rev. J. Hatton, C.C.; Rev. P. Hayden, C.C.; Rev. J. C. Healy, C.C.; Rev. J. Healy, C.C., Dalkey; Rev. D. Hickey, C.C.; Rev. T. Hill, C.C.; Very Rev. T. Hogan, P.P.; Rev. Jos. Hickey, C.C.; Rev. M. Ivers, C.C.; Rev. P. Ivers, C.C.; Rev. E. Kavanagh, C.C.; Rev. M. Keane, O.P.; Very Rev. J. Kelly, P.P.; T. A. Kelly, Esq.; Rev. J. Kennedy, C.C.; Rev. P. Kennedy, C.C.; Rev. D. Keogh, C.C.; Rev. C. Lawless, C.C.; Rev. W. Lockhart, C.C.; Rev. H. Lube, C.C.; Rev. J. McArdle, C.C.; Rev. J. McCarthy, C.C.; Very Rev. P. McCarthy, P.P.; Rev. T. McCarthy, C.M.; Rev. P. McDonnell, C.C.; Very Rev. F MacEnerny, Adm.; Rev. E. McGough, C.C.; Rev. P. McGough, C.C.; Rev. J. McGrath, C.C.; Rev. P. McGrath, C.C.; Rev. J. McGuirk, C.C.: Rev. D. McKee, C.C.; Rev. B. MacMahon, C.C.; Rev, J. MacMahon, C.C.; Very Rev. W. Magill, P.P.; Rev. J. Magrath, C.C.; Very Rev. T. Magrath, P.P.; Very Rev. C. Malone, P.P.; Rev. J. Manron, C.C.; Rev. D. Molony, C.C.; Rev. P. Monahan, C.C.; Rev. A. Moriarty, C.C.; Rev. E. Morrissey, C.C.; Very Rev. D. Mulcahy, P.P., Rev. C. Murphy, C.C.; Rev. J. Nolan, C.C.; Rev. H. Nowlan, C.C.; Rev. M. O'Brien, C.C.; Rev. P. O'Brien, C.C.; Rev. P. O'Byrne, C.C.; Rev. E. O'Callaghan, C.C.; Rev. J. O'Callaghan, C.C.; Rev. Jos. O'Callaghan, C.C.; Rev. J. O'Connell, C.C.; Rev. M. O'Daly, C.C.; Rev. P. O'Donnell, C.C.; Rev. D. O'Keeffe, C.C.; Very Rev. F. O'Neill, P.P.; Rev. E. O'Reilly, C.C.; Rev. J. O'Reilly, C.C.; Rev. M. O'Rourke, C.C.; Rev. T. O'Ryan, C.C.; Very Rev. D. Pettit, P.P.; Rev. L. Potter, C.C.; Rev. J. Purfield, C.C.; Rev. F. Quinn, C.C.; Rev. R. Quinn, C.C.; Very Rev. B. Reynolds, P.P.; Rev. C. Ridgeway, C.C.; Rev. M. Ronan, C.C.; Rev D. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. J. Ryan, C.C., Booterstown; Rev. P. J. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. T. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. P. Rowan, C.C.; Rev. J. Seaver, C.C.; Rev. J. Sexton, C.C.; Rev. L Sheehan, C.C.; Rev. J. Sherwin, C.C.; Rev. B. Smyth, C.C.; Rev. J. Stafford, C.C.; Rev. E. Sullivan, C.C.; Rev. M. Toher, C.C.; Rev. M. Traynor, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Wade, P.P.;

Rev. F. Wall, C.C.; Very Rev. M. Walsh, P.P.; Rev. P. Waters, C.C.

The College staff:—

Very Rev. Canon Dunne, President; Very Rev. J. Waters, B.A., Vice-President; Rev. M. MacMahon, B.A., Dean; Rev, M. Hickey, D.D., D.Ph.; Rev. M. Cronin, D.D., M.A.; Rev. P. Walsh, M.A.; Rev. J. Shine, M.A.; Rev. J. A. Caine, M.A.; Rev. J. Valentine, B.A.; Rev. P. MacSweeney, M.A.; McHardy Flint, Esq.; V. O'Brien, Esq.

Letters of apology were received from—

Sir Francis Cruise, M.D., D.L., K.S.G., Physician to the College; Right Rev. Mgr. O'Riordan, Rector, Irish College, Rome; Very Rev. Canon Hunt, P.P., V.F.; Very Rev. Canon Mathews, P.P.; Very Rev. W. Canon Murphy, P.P.; Very Rev. Canon Burke, P.P.: Very Rev. Canon Ryan, D.D., P.P.; Very J. Moore, C.M., President, All Hallows; Very Rev. J. Hagan, D.D., Vice-President, Irish College, Rome; Very Rev. R. Colfer, O.C.C., Terenure College; Rev. P. Boylan, M.A.; Very Rev. J. Brady, P.P.; Rev. T. A. Brennan, C.C.; Rev. A. Burns, C.C.; Rev. D. Byrne, C.C.; Very Rev. E. Byrne, P.P.; Rev. G. Byrne, C.C.; Rev. W. Byrnes, C.C.; Rev. N. Cantwell, C.C.; Rev. F. Carroll, C.C.; Very Rev. M. Clarke, P.P.; Rev. J. Clinton, C.C.; Rev. J. Coffey, C.C.; Rev. M. Cogan, C.C.; Rev. R. Conlan, C.C.; Rev. B. Conroy, C.C.; Rev. J. Cotter, C.C.; Rev. E. Cullen, C.C.; Rev. J. D'Alton, D.D.; Rev. P. Dempsey, C.C.; Rev. P. Doyle, C.C.; Very Rev. E. Dukay, P.P.; Very Rev. J. Dunphy, P.P.; Very Rev. W. Dunphy, P.P.; Rev. H. Dudley, C.C.; Rev. J. Dunlea, C.C.; Very Rev. R. Eaton, P.P.; Very Rev. L. Farrelly, P.P.; Rev. F. Farrington, C.C.; Rev. J. Fennelly, C.C.; Rev. W. Field, C.C.; Rev. R. Fleming, C.C.; Rev. C. Flood, C.C.; Rev. J. Flood, C.C.; Rev. Hanley, C.C.; Rev. P. Hayes, C.C.; Rev. J. Healy, C C.; Rev. H. Hearne, C.C.; Rev. John Hickey, C.C.; Rev. M. Hoey, C.C.; Rev. M. Hogan, C.C.; Rev. J. Jones, C.C.; Rev. W. Keane, C.C.; Rev. J. Killeen, C.C.; Rev. L. Kinsella, C.C.; Rev. M. J. Kelly, C.C.; Rev. W. Landers, C.C.; Rev. J. M'Sweeny, C.C.; Rev. M. MacSweeney, C.C.; Very Rev. J. McSwiggan, Adm.; Rev. M. MacEntee, C.C.; Rev. D. McGrath, C.C.; Rev. E. Mackey, C.C.; Rev. F. Maguire, C.C.; Rev. J. Manning, C.C.; Rev. M. Martin, C.C.; Rev. W. Meighan, C.C.; Very Rev. J. Mooney, P.P.; Rev. A. Murphy, C.C.; Rev. M. E. Murphy, C.C.; Rev. W. Murphy. C.C.; Rev. J. Neary, C.C.; Very Rev. J. A. Nolan, P.P.; Very Rev. Norris, P.P.; Rev. J. Nowlan, C.C.; Rev. Clare O'Brien, C.C.; Rev. M. O'Brien, C.C.; Rev. C. W. O'Carroll, C.C.; Very Rev. J. O'Donnell, P.P.; Rev. J. O'Keeffe, C.C.; Rev. F. O'Loughlin, C.C.; Rev. James O'Reilly, C.C.; Rev. T, O'Riordan, C.C.; Rev. Martin O'Rourke, C.C.; Rev. D. Purcell, C.C.; Rev. A. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. John J. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. P. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. P. Ryan, C.C., Garristown; Rev. Phil. Ryan, C.C.; Rev. J. Russell, C.C.; Rev. N. Russell, C.C.; Rev. J. Scanlan, C.C.; Rev. J. Sheehan, C.C.; Rev. R. Smyth, C.C.; Rev. H. Talbot, C.C.; Very Rev. P. Warren, P.P.; Rev. T. Watters, C.C.

[Photo. Dublin.





SIR FRANCIS R. CRUISE, M.D. "The Oldest Member of the Staff."

SIR FRANCIS CRUISE wrote from London as follows:—

"My Dear Canon Dunne—The card of invitation for dinner on the 14th followed me here. At first I delayed replying because I was uncertain about my movements, and had a hope that I might be home in time to accept it; but I find this is impossible, and

I am obliged, very reluctantly, to send you this apology. It is not possible for me to return to Dublin before the end of the coming week. My absence from the Golden Jubilee of Holy Cross College is a great trial to me for many reasons. First, my long association with the College, thirty-nine years!—which, if I am not mistaken, leaves me the oldest member of the staff, both in years and service. Secondly, the very happy retrospect I have of my association with it, the exceeding kindness of the four Presidents under whom I have served, the pleasant and cordial relations with all the students who have come under my charge, and our good fortune and blessing in the remarkable escape from the amount of illness common in such large establishments. Thirdly, last and not least, the respect in which I hold the great institution which for half a century has worked so gallantly and successfully in the great field of Catholic progress, and higher education of its alumni, setting a bright and noble example to all its competitors in the same grand and holy propaganda. A great man once said, what I hold to be an axiom, that the two greatest works of Christian charity are to educate youth in the Faith, and to educate priests to keep them in the Faith. Deeply regretting my unavoidable absence, and with my very best wishes, ab imo corde ut Collegium Sanctae Crucis floreat semper, I remain, dear Mr. President, ever yours, most faithfully and respectfully,

"Francis R. Cruise, M.D."

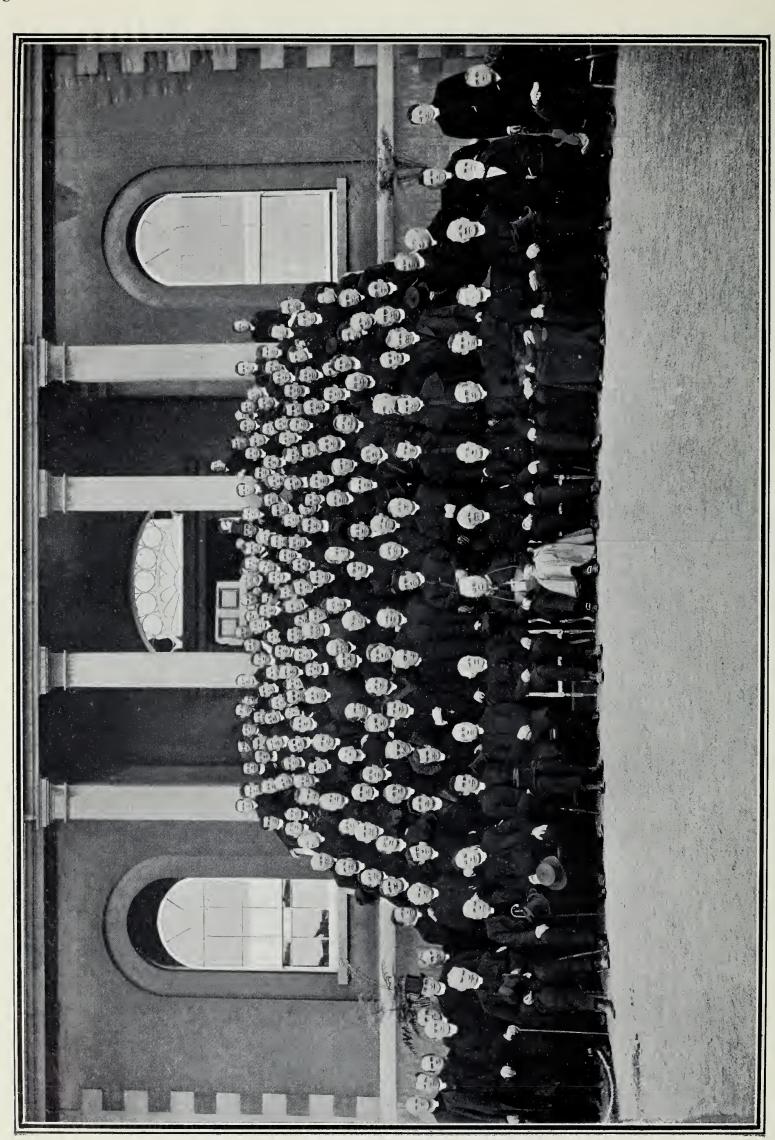
An Appreciation.

(From the "Freeman's Journal," 15th June, 1909).

The Diocesan Seminary.

In this year of many interesting Catholic Jubilees in Ireland there is none that, in this diocese at all events, can create greater sympathy than the celebration which took place yesterday at-Holy Cross College, Clonliffe. But even outside the diocese, indeed in remote lands, the Golden Jubilee of the Diocesan Seminary of Dublin must awaken tender memories. The first acting President was the Rev. Dr. Power, who subsequently became Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland; to him succeeded the Rev. Dr. Verdon, Bishop of Dunedin. The first is remembered for eloquence that inspired practical achievement; the Lord Bishop of Dunedin for the great part he played in converting what had been the

Red House of Squire Jones into a College, whose religious and educational mission made it well worthy of the old Abbey lands on which it stood. Many others helped in the noble work. Some have passed away; the services of the gifted Bishop of Ardagh, the Most Rev. Dr. Conry, are a fond remembrance; others like the Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney, and the Coadjutor Bishop of Maitland are able to rejoice to-day in the record of its progress. Archbishops, Bishops, and Priests in Ireland, and in foreign, lands are witnesses to as remarkable a development as any to be found in the annals of the Faith and the Church in this country. During the halfcentury over a thousand students have passed through the College, and at home or abroad,



either as prelates or priests, they have given proof of the zeal and efficiency inspired and inculcated by the Diocesan Seminary.

In the address of the President, the Very Rev. Canon Dunne, the progress and the achievements of the College during the past fifty years are very ably but modestly reviewed. It contains a special tribute to the memory of Cardinal Cullen, to whom, as the President said yesterday, the College owes its existence. It was a graceful offering, and must have been appreciated by the Archbishop, who, as Canon Dunne pointed out, entertains for the character and work of the Cardinal a reverential regard. In a singularly interesting address His Grace showed how well grounded is that affectionate esteem for his predecessor. By achievements in the same field, known to all, he is well qualified to appraise the value of the services rendered to Religion and Education by Card. Cullen. In the words of the Archbishop, "if the diocese were to-day to be denuded of the churches and schools and other ecclesiastical buildings and institutions that owe their existence to the wise inspiration and guidance of Cardinal Cullen, we should have left but little indeed to show." But, as His Grace indicated yesterday, the heart of the Cardinal lay where his body has lain for many years, in the College established by him at Clonliffe.

Holy Cross, with all its brilliant records during the past fifty years, had never finer results or greater promise to show than it has to-day. Some of the more recent successes were alluded to yesterday, and it is clear that in the new and wider educational era now opened up, the measure of achievement must be even larger and more arresting than it was in the past. His Grace dealt with the asso-

ciation of the College with the examinations of the Royal University. It was a striking reminiscence of the times when the sending of ecclesiastical students through a University course was not viewed with favour. Down to the close of last year's examinations in the Royal University eighty-one students who went up to the examinations direct from Clonliffe graduated in the University, and Exhibitions and other distinctions have been obtained in abundance by a College which, as compared with other competing institutions, is at a decided disadvantage.

His Grace won the applause of the gathering yesterday by declaring University examinations to be an abomination. He contrasted the system with the German plan—"a University system based upon a splendidly organised system of secondary schools, each school having a regularly graded course of nine years' duration, leading up to an examination at the close—an examination which is known as the 'leaving' examination, and is of at least as high a type as the examination for the B.A. degree in any University in these countries." In Germany no student who has not passed the "leaving" examination can enter the University. This is one of the reforms to be won in the interest of education in Ireland. But under the University system as it is the students of Holy Cross have done well, and must do better. The splendid record and the services rendered to the Church at home and in foreign lands during the past fifty years by Clonliffe College were fittingly celebrated yesterday by the addresses of the Archbishop and the President of the College, and by the glowing sermon preached by Father Malone.

Enduring Memorials.

GHE contributions on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee were a wonderful manifestation on the part of the Clergy of the Diocese of interest in and appreciation of the Diocesan College. Besides an offering of most costly vestments and other Church requirements, to which some lay friends also contributed, considerably over £1,100 was given by the Archbishop and his clergy. The convents also of which the Clonliffe priests are chaplains, and others, contributed most generously. All those offerings were, as His Grace truly said, "unsolicited and wholly unexpected."

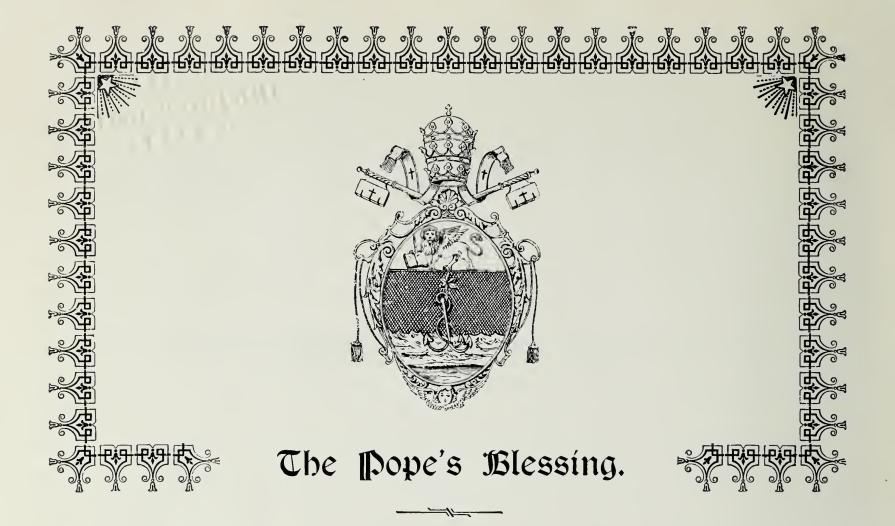
As a result of this generosity, it has been found possible to introduce some extensive

improvements into the College. Amongst others, the heating with hot water of the entire College, including the Library and servants' quarters.

His Grace the Archbishop, not content with contributing largely to the fund for the general expenses connected with the celebration, has also caused a magnificent installation of electric light to be introduced at his own expense.

These improvements will remain enduring memorials of the generosity and good feeling of which Holy Cross College was the object on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee in

1909.



IE Golden Jubilee celebration was crowned by the gracious action of His Holiness Pope Pius X. in sending the Papal Benediction, the interesting fact being telegraphed to the Very Rev. Canon Dunne.

The Holy Father, besides authorising the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Riordan, Rector of the Irish College, Rome, to send the Papal Blessing by telegram, was pleased on the day following to send in his own hand-writing the following beautiful message:—

"Dilectis filiis Moderatoribus, Professoribus, et Alumnis in Conlegio Sanctae Crucis in loco Clonliffe in Archdiocesi Dublinensi fausta quaeque a Domino adprecantes Apostolicam Benedictionem ex animo impertimus.

"PIUS PP. X.

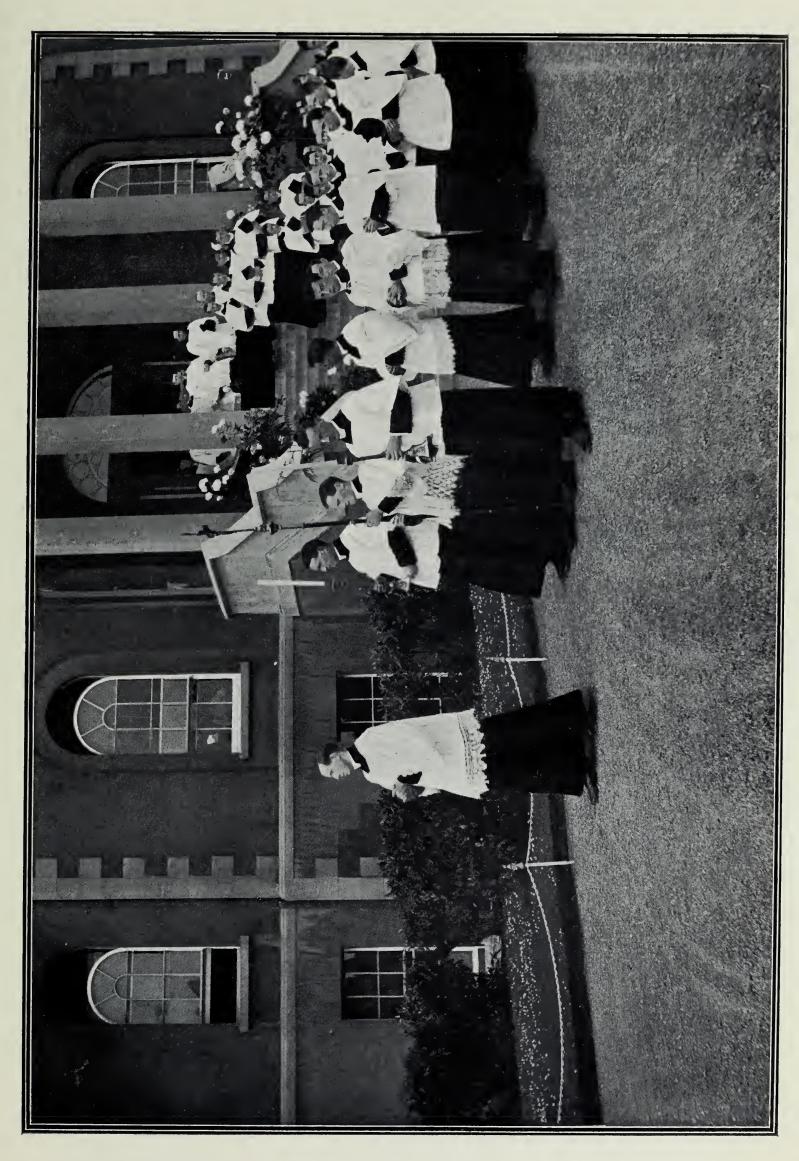
"Ex Aedibus Vaticanis,
"Die 15 Junii, 1909."

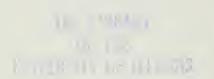
TRANSLATION.

"To Our beloved sons, the Superiors, Professors, and Students of Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, in the Archdiocese of Dublin, We lovingly impart the Apostolic Blessing, earnestly wishing them every good from the Lord.

"PIUS X., Pope.

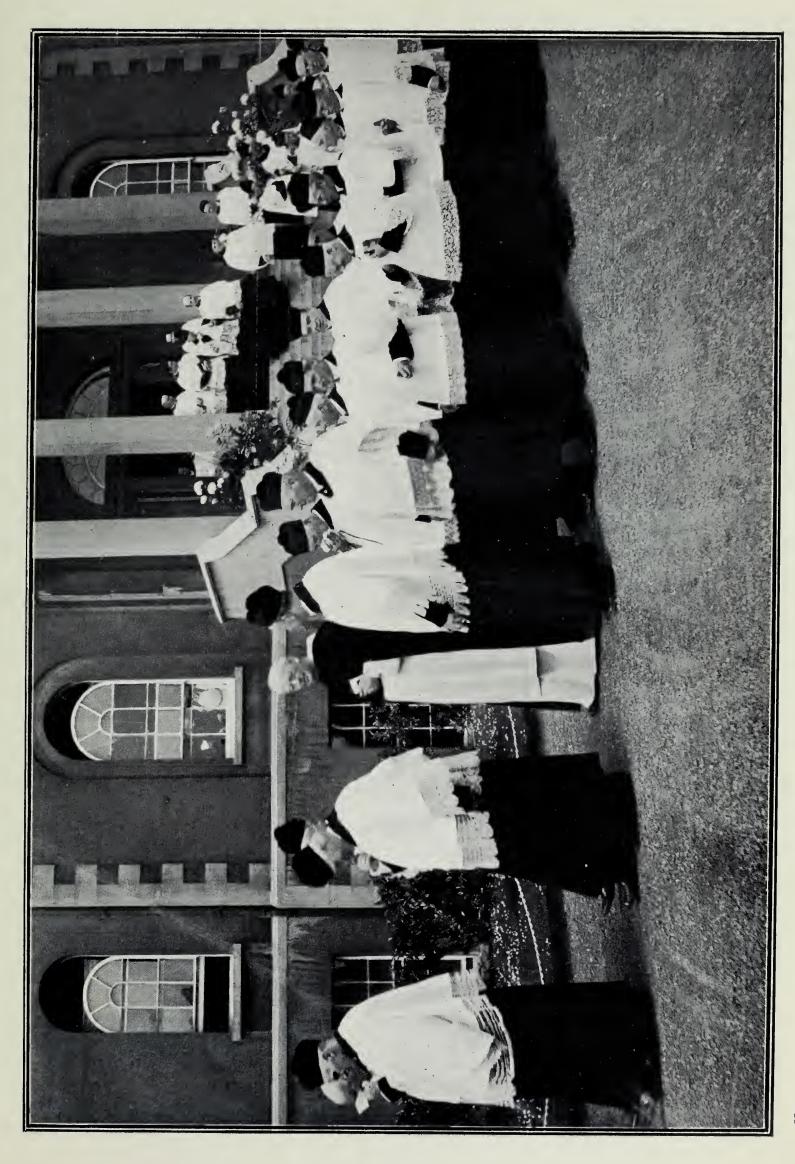
"THE VATICAN,
"15th June, 1909."







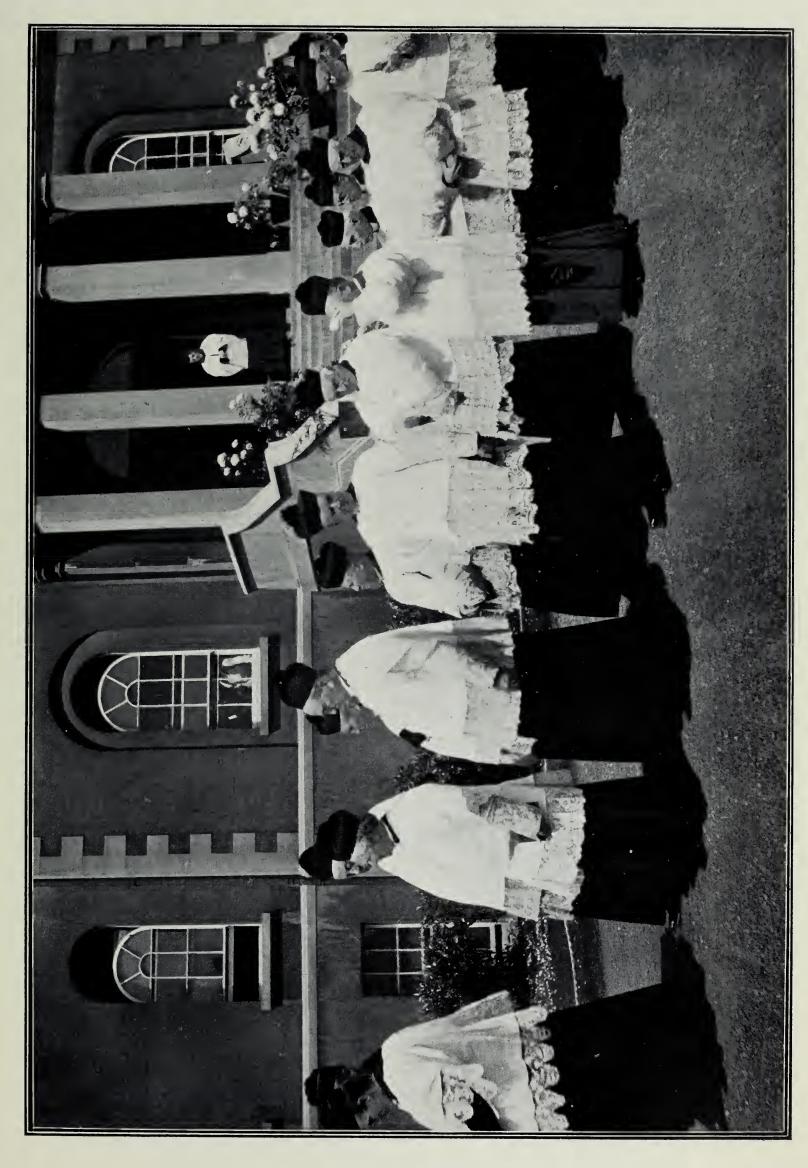
- A







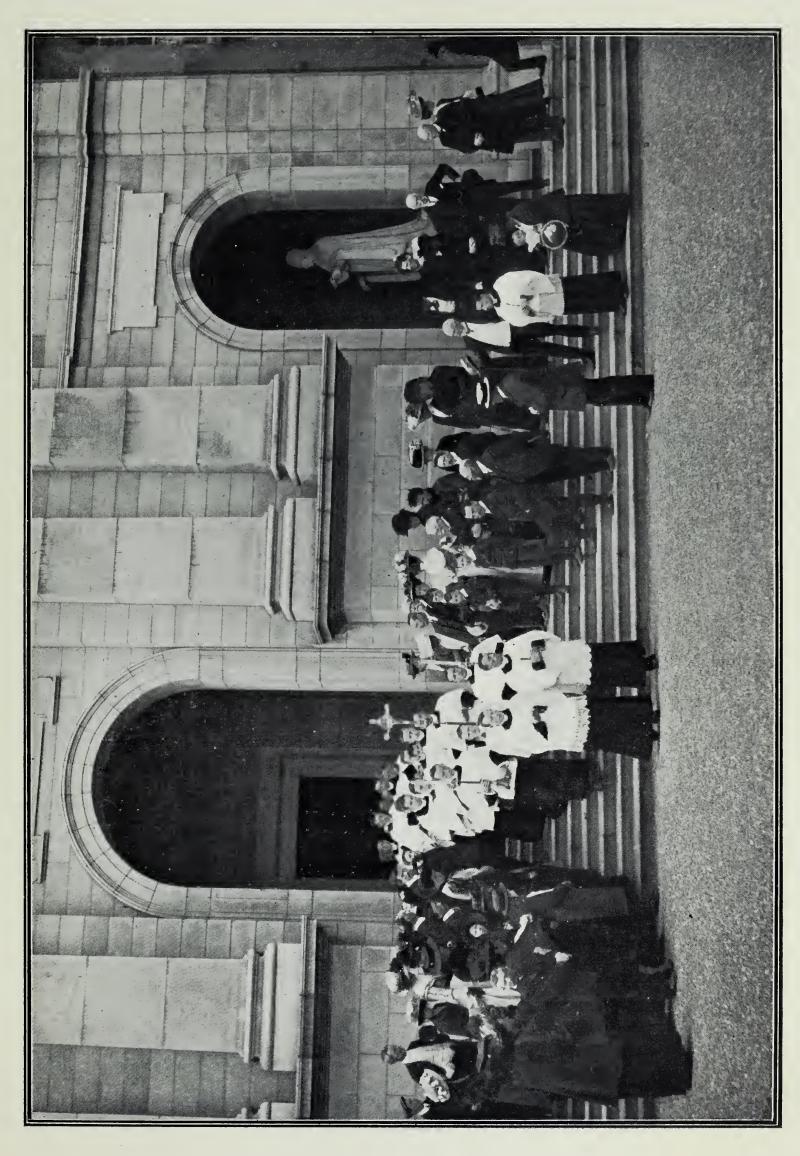




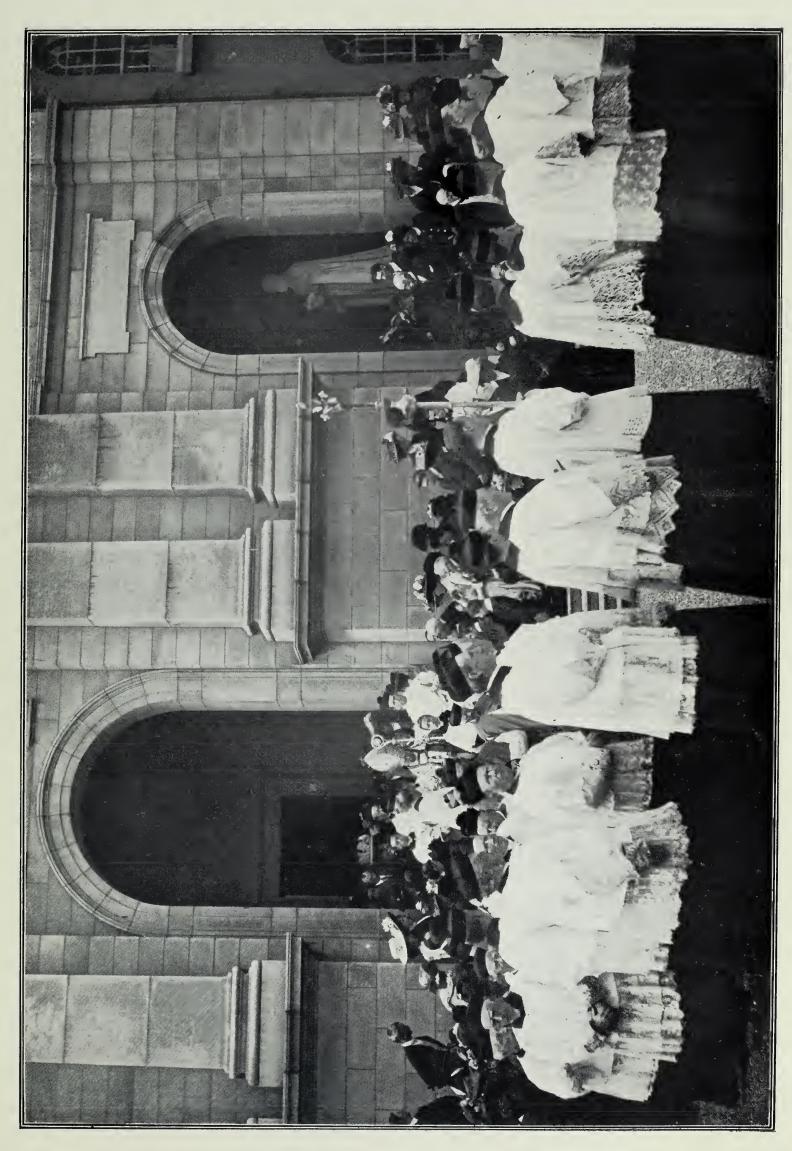














M"In Cruce Salus." 🔊



